

THE *AD HOC* COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP ISSUES

Report of the Committee to the Executive Board

1. PREAMBLE

The challenges facing science evolve over time: science expands into greater depth and specialization and is supported by an improved set of tools to conduct its work. Together, these changes lead to changes in the representational needs of the various domains and to the fragmentation of scientific organizations. Twenty-first century science faces complex issues, and interdisciplinary approaches and training are necessary to deal with such concerns. Because of this, there is constant and growing pressure on ICSU to accept additional membership and it should not be surprising, therefore, that the structure of ICSU and its membership need constant re-examination.

In large part, ICSU's strength lies in its National Members and in the Unions, which focus on work in the basic scientific disciplines. Its strength also rests on its ability to mobilize multidisciplinary teams of experts to address major issues that pose scientific challenges and can be of significant benefit to humanity. Both the membership of ICSU and the structure of its constituent parts must be configured to support these basic strengths.

2. CHARGE TO *AD HOC* COMMITTEE

The challenges implicit in this issue were recognized in discussions at the 27th General Assembly where the following resolution was adopted:

The 27th General Assembly of ICSU,

***Noting** the recommendations in the ICSU Assessment Report that Unions representing engineering, medical and agricultural sciences be admitted; and*

***Noting** the recommendation that criteria for membership be developed to avoid redundant representation of disciplines and to discourage fragmentation, especially in the biological sciences; and*

***Noting** discussions during the Forum of Scientific Unions and during the Business Meeting of Scientific Unions;*

***Requests** the Executive Board to establish an ad hoc committee to:*

- *Review the overall balance of scientific disciplines within ICSU,*
- *Provide guidelines for the acceptance of new Scientific Union Members, and*
- *Establish a more proactive mechanism with regard to National Membership.*

The ad hoc committee should present its preliminary findings to the meeting of Scientific Unions in 2004 for discussion and to the National Members for their input. The results of the review should be reported to the 28th General Assembly.

3. BACKGROUND

In 1996, an independent, high-level Panel was convened to assess the mission, organizational structure and operational modes of ICSU. While the mandate of the Panel clearly went beyond membership issues, the Panel was asked to reflect on whether or not "*...the bodies which are presently Members or Associates of ICSU (are) appropriate ones?*" and "*What should their relationship (be) to ICSU and to each other?*"

In its Final Report, the Panel made a number of recommendations on membership. Following an in-depth discussion at an extraordinary meeting of ICSU's General Assembly in Vienna in 1998, most of these recommendations were implemented through approval of changes to the relevant sections of ICSU's Statutes and Rules of Procedures. However, there remain a number of issues that have not been fully resolved namely:

The increasing fragmentation and proliferation of "disciplines" and the issue it carries of the "dilution" of votes and the potential redundancy in input.

- As an example, currently 12 of the 27 Member Unions are in the biological sciences.

The balance of the representation within ICSU: from engineering to health and social sciences.

- There currently are four (4) Union Members representing the social sciences (IGU, IUAES, IUHPS and IUPsyS) and two (2) representing engineering (IUPESM and IUTAM).
- Further expansion in membership of social sciences has been curtailed in the light of the Panel's recommendations to seek alliances with international organizations representing the social sciences.

There is an urgent need to consider these issues in the increasingly interdisciplinary approach required for ICSU's programmes and to propose solutions that will strengthen ICSU's long-term ability to contribute to world science.

At its October 2003 meeting, ICSU's Executive Board tasked an *Ad hoc* Committee on Membership Issues with the consideration of possible means to address these outstanding issues.

4. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The *Ad hoc* Committee on Membership Issues was asked to:

- Define alternate membership scenarios to address the above issues (including the possible creation of "scientific clusters"); and
- Explore the relative merit and possible shortcomings of these new membership scenarios.

The Committee was also asked to consider addressing potential transitional issues and report to ICSU's Executive Board.

5. METHODOLOGY

The Ad hoc Committee met very briefly in February at the time of the Unions' meeting and met again on 25-26 May 2004, when most Members of the Committee were present. Those who were unable to attend were contacted for their inputs.

The *Ad hoc* Committee began deliberations by a detailed review of ICSU's current membership structure, as well as of ICSU's policies and procedures relating to membership. In addition, recent documents detailing ICSU's future direction were reviewed. Recommendations arising from recent reviews commissioned by ICSU were analysed with a view to identifying key expertise needed to successfully deliver on future directions.

5.1 Review of Disciplines

The *Ad hoc* Committee considered the representation of disciplines covered by the existing Union Members. The Committee identified the following areas as warranting further investigation.

Social sciences

- Economics
- Law
- Demography
- Sociology

Health

- Clinical epidemiology
- Clinical research

The engineering and agricultural sciences were also discussed and existing strategic linkages with these areas were felt to provide an appropriate balance of representation at present.

Where the involvement of disciplines outside the ICSU membership in particular projects was deemed to be desirable, it was recommended that this take place from the outset of the project.

The Committee also considered in some detail action that ICSU could take to create or strengthen strategic partnerships with international organizations that encompass expertise needed to reach ICSU goals.

The Committee believes that an option has been identified which addresses the concerns of increased fragmentation while allowing the necessary flexibility required to access needed competencies.

6. ALTERNATIVES

While various alternative membership scenarios were defined and discussed, the following two alternatives were examined in more detail:

- To continue the existing procedures for membership, which would lead to an increasing proliferation of Union Members, or
- To organize the Unions into Clusters, thus constituting an intermediate layer in the membership structure of ICSU.

These two alternatives were analysed and compared in a detailed discussion at the May meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Membership Issues.

6.1 Allowing continued proliferation of Union Members

This alternative is essentially an extrapolation of the current practice where requests to join ICSU are assessed against the current criteria for eligibility. Membership in ICSU would normally be approved, except in cases where Union Members express explicit objections to accepting an aspiring scientific organization as a Member.

This alternative:

- Recognizes the diversity of new and modified disciplines and allows for their representation;
- Gives a strong sense of democracy within ICSU; and
- Allows an evolution from the traditional divisions into newer disciplines.

However, this alternative:

- Provides an incentive for sub-disciplines to split from their primary Unions, resulting in diminished strength and effectiveness of the Unions;
- Potentially reduces the interdisciplinary nature of the Unions' activities;
- May reduce the long-term ability of Unions to do disciplinary work;
- Increases the risk of duplication of activities and efforts;

- Leads to the need to have larger representation in Interdisciplinary Bodies created by ICSU to undertake specific projects and could increase the difficulty in developing coherent terms of reference for these programmes;
- Holds the potential for weakening the strength of ICSU through weakening the Unions; and
- Increases both the complexity and potentially the cost of managing ICSU.

6.2 Moving to Clusters of Unions

It had been the tradition within ICSU that Unions were grouped into four clusters that, from time to time, met in the context of General Assemblies and General Committee meetings. When the General Committee was abolished in 1998, such meetings ceased, except as initiatives of individual Unions. These clusters were the Physical, Chemical and Mathematical Sciences; the Biological Sciences; the Earth and Space Sciences; and the Social Sciences (see Annex 2 for the breakdown of the Unions into clusters and Annex 3 for their representation on the Executive Board from year 1986 onwards).

This alternative would consist of formalizing this practice by introducing the notion of four discipline clusters as a distinct layer in ICSU's membership structure.

This alternative would:

- Encourage a greater interdisciplinarity among the Unions;
- Provide for a balanced representation of the Union clusters on the Executive Board;
- Introduce a measure of self-regulation on voting rights, and
- Be easy to implement.

However, this alternative could:

- Hold the perception of reduced influence of Union Members;
- Decrease joint interdisciplinary work among Unions in different clusters;
- Cause some controversy in the makeup of the clusters – for example the IGU is in the social sciences cluster but has a substantial connection to the earth sciences; and
- Raise the issue of the relevant voting power of clusters. This alternative could be criticized, if the social sciences vote is equal to that of the other “hard science” clusters (see 6.2.1.1 below).

The *Ad hoc* Committee believes however, that most, if not all, management concerns presented by this alternative can be addressed by changes to ICSU's Statutes and Rules of Procedure and by a clarification of the guidelines to be used for the consideration of membership applications.

6.2.1 *Changes to ICSU Statutes and Rules of Procedures relating to voting procedures at the General Assembly and to representation on the Executive Board*

6.2.1.1 General Assembly

A voting procedure would be established to “equalize” the voting power of clusters for decisions taken at the General Assembly. Thus if a cluster is constituted of "n" Unions, each Union essentially has 1/n fraction of the cluster vote. In this way, admission of additional Unions would not change the overall voting balance.

Alternatively, the voting power of each cluster could be fixed according to the present ratio (*i.e.*, according to the number of Unions within each cluster). This would maintain the current balance of votes. However, the admission of new Unions would not change the overall voting balance.

6.2.1.2 Representation on the Executive Board

With either scenario, a process would need to be established to recognize cluster representation on the Executive Board: each of the four clusters would be represented on the Executive Board.

The following process could be envisaged:

- Each cluster should normally propose more than one candidate for the Executive Board, presented in alphabetical (not prioritized) order;
- The General Assembly selects four members of the Executive Board from these, such that each cluster has one Member on the Executive Board; and
- These Executive Board Members, once elected, should act “corporately”; that is they should not act as the representative of a particular Union or cluster.

6.2.2 *Clarification of Guidelines to be used for consideration of Membership applications*

Draft Guidelines for Applications for Scientific Union Membership and Scientific Associate Status are included in Annex 4 to this report.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recognizes ICSU’s unique capacity to create and foster the development of international, interdisciplinary programmes. Furthermore the Committee acknowledges that ICSU's strength in doing so depends to a considerable extent on the degree to which the various disciplines are represented in its membership. It is important to recognize that new scientific challenges have and continue to require the involvement of disciplines that have not traditionally been included within the ICSU family. ICSU must consider how to access the necessary expertise and to meet the challenges that its diverse membership presents, so that its capacity for results finds itself enhanced.

The Committee further recognizes that the ICSU *imprimatur* should remain a sign of high scientific quality and that membership in ICSU should only be given when the need for new expertise is both prevalent and ongoing. In cases when necessary expertise is required only on an *ad hoc* basis, ICSU should seek this through Strategic Partnerships with other international organizations operating in related fields.

7.1 Membership Alternatives

In line with the mandate given to the *Ad hoc* Committee on Membership Issues, the two membership scenarios presented above are submitted for the consideration of ICSU's Executive Board. As requested by the Executive Board, the Committee addressed potential transitional issues related to the implementation of Clusters of Unions.

7.2. Review of Disciplines

As detailed under 5.1 above, the Committee identified certain disciplines which could potentially be approached for membership in ICSU and others where strategic linkages or cooperation on a project basis was felt to be desirable.

7.3 Strategic Partnerships

Regardless of the membership alternative ultimately retained by ICSU, the *Ad hoc* Committee strongly encourages the creation or enhancement of Strategic Partnerships with other international organizations to conduct interdisciplinary programmes.

Strategic partnerships, as referred to in the current context, are agreements created by ICSU directly and/or by its Members and/or by Interdisciplinary Bodies, with organizations that are not members of ICSU, for the purpose of conducting general or specific scientific programmes. Such strategic partnerships may prove exceedingly important as a means to involve areas of expertise needed to meet the requirements of our interdisciplinary programmes.

The *Ad Hoc* Committee recognises that an effective means for creating and sustaining strategic partnerships is to have regular periodic consultations between ICSU Officers and staff and those of relevant organizations, such as UNESCO, WMO, WHO, WFEO, ISSC, IAP.

Thus, a specific recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Membership Issues is to continue these consultations as a regular tool for enhancing the completeness and strength of the science programmes that ICSU undertakes.

7.4 Admissions

The Committee recommends that the Executive Board should adhere strictly to the guidelines for admission. In addition, depending upon the nature and volume of the applications before the Executive Board, consideration should be given to creating an Admissions Committee. This could most appropriately be a sub-group of the Executive Board itself.

8. CONCLUDING REMARK

Whilst acknowledging that it had been working under the dual constraints of time and limited financial resources, the Committee felt that the alternatives proposed above were the most practical for ICSU at the present time. Membership will continue to be an evolving process and will need to be evaluated at regular intervals. The right structure in 2005 may no longer be the most appropriate in 2015. If ICSU wishes to justify its tag line of "strengthening international science for the benefit of society", it must be prepared to frequently question whether it has the right membership to do so at any moment in time.

9. CONSULTATION PROCESS

	<u>Responsible</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
Presentation of the Committee report to Executive Board	L. Lapointe	November 2004
Depending on decisions of the Executive Board: Consultation of the report recommendations as part of Strategic Plan	T. Rosswall	December-March 2005
Presentation to the General Assembly	L. Lapointe	October 2005

MEMBERS OF *AD HOC* COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP ISSUES

Chair: Lucie Lapointe, (EB/Canada)

Members:

Michel Denis,(IUPsyS)

Jean Dercourt (France)

Burton Richter (IUPAP)

Uri Shamir (IUGG)

Peter Tyson, (EB)

Marvalee Wake (IUBS)

UNION CLUSTERS

Clusters	Unions	
Physical, Chemical and Mathematical Sciences	IMU IUCr IUPAC IUPAP IUTAM	Mathematical Crystallography Pure and Applied Chemistry Pure and Applied Physics Theoretical and Applied Mechanics
Biological Sciences	IBRO IUPESM IUPAB IUBMB IUBS IUFoST IUIS IUMS IUNS IUPHAR IUPS IUTOX	Brain Research Physical and Engineering Sciences in Medicine Pure and Applied Biophysics Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Biological Sciences Food Science and Technology Immunological Societies Microbiological Societies Nutritional Sciences Pharmacology Physiological Sciences Toxicology
Earth and Space Sciences	IAU ISPRS IUGG IUGS IUSS URSI	Astronomical Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Geodesy and Geophysics Geological Sciences Soil Sciences Radio Scientifique Internationale
Social Sciences	IGU IUAES IUHPS IUPsyS	Geographical Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences History and Philosophy of Science Psychological Sciences

ELECTION PATTERNS ICSU EXECUTIVE BOARD
Annex 3

(names listed under year and GA when elected)

Office	1986-Berne	1988-Beijing	1990-Sofia	1993-Santiago	1996-Washington	1999-Cairo	2002 Rio
President	J.C. Kendrew U.K.	M.G.K. Menon India	M.G.K. Menon India	J.C.I. Dooge Ireland	W. Arber Switzerland	H. Yoshikawa Japan	J. Lubchenco USA
Past-President	-	J.C. Kendrew U.K.	-	M.G.K. Menon India	J.C.I. Dooge Ireland	W. Arber Switzerland	H. Yoshikawa Japan USA
President-Elect	M.G.K. Menon India	-	J.C.I. Dooge Ireland	-	-	J. Lubchenco U.S.A.	G. Mehta India
Vice-President (External Relations)	W.A. Rosenblith U.S.A.	W.E. Gordon U.S.A.	W.E. Gordon U.S.A.	H.A. Mooney U.S.A.	D.A. Akyeampong Ghana	H.Kleinkauf Germany	P. Tyson South Africa
Vice-President (Sc. Planning & Review)	-	-	-	Sun Honglie China/CAST	J. Palis Brazil	J.G. Tundisi Brazil	D.A.D. Parry New Zealand
Extraordinary Vice- President(exceptional)	-	-	Bl. Sendov Bulgaria	-	-	-	-
Secretary General	L. Ernster Sweden	J.W.M. la Rivière Netherlands	J.W.M. la Rivière Netherlands	L.J. Cohen U.K.	H.A. Mooney U.S.A.	H.A. Mooney U.S.A.	A.M. Cetto Mexico
Treasurer	K. Thureau FRG	K. Thureau FRG	M. Petit France	M. Petit France	Y. Verhasselt Belgium	Y. Verhasselt Belgium	R. Elliott U.K.
National Representatives	T. Cao China/CAST	M. Ito Japan	M. Ito Japan	D.A. Akyeampong Ghana	Qian Yi China/CAST	Qian Yi China/CAST	H. Chaimovich Brazil
	B. Sendov Bulgaria	B. Sendov Bulgaria	M.A. Epstein U.K.	K. Thureau Germany	C.N.R. Rao India	L. Lapointe Canada	M.-L. Chanin France
	-	-	I. Lang Hungary	I. Lang Hungary	J.E. Fenstad Norway	G. Mehta India	F. Gudyanga Zimbabwe
						M. Yousry Moursy Egypt	L. Lapointe Canada
Union Representative							
Earth Sciences	P. Scott IGU	V.I. Keilis-Borok IUGG	U. Cordani IUGS	H. Moritz IUGG	W.E.H. Blum ISSS	R. Brett IUGS	R. Brett IUGS
Physical Sciences	W.E. Gordon URSI	L. Kerwin IUPAP	J. Hult IUTAM	J. Palis IMU	A.E. Fischli IUPAC	A.E. Fischli IUPAC	B. Richter IUPAP
BioSciences	J.E. Allende IUB	J.E. Allende IUB	J. Natvig IUIS	R. Colwell IUMS	A.C.T. North IUPAB	D.A.D. Parry IUPAB	G. Berlucchi IBRO
Social Sciences						J.-C. Mounolou IUBS	M. Denis IUPsyS

GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATIONS FOR SCIENTIFIC UNION MEMBERSHIP AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATE STATUS

BACKGROUND

Applications for admission as a Scientific Union Member of ICSU are considered by the Executive Board which, after receiving advice, makes recommendations to a General Assembly. The following Guidelines are intended to aid the Executive Board in its task of screening applications.

The present group of Unions is in many respects heterogeneous: some are big and "rich", others small and "poor"; some cover broad disciplinary areas (e.g. chemistry, physics), others a more narrow one (e.g. biophysics, immunology); also different membership structures occur (see below). Whilst in general the Anglo-American interpretation of "science" (= natural science) prevails, four of the Unions cover areas in the humanistic or social sciences (*i.e.* IUAES, IUHPS, IGU, IUPsyS). Despite these differences, practice has shown that ICSU offers an effective framework for harmonious cooperation to this group of ICSU members.

ICSU is committed to addressing major world problems, which may entail cooperation between natural, engineering, social and medical sciences, with a consequent broadening of its traditional boundaries. Nevertheless, it will maintain the principle that Union members will be concerned with advancing fundamental scientific knowledge, in contrast to simply applying existing fundamental knowledge. Major areas of application to problems in the fields of social sciences, medicine and engineering can be brought into the ambit of ICSU by admission of appropriate bodies as Associate members, rather than full Members, or by less formal cooperative arrangements if full Scientific Union Membership seems inappropriate.

Whilst the benefits to Unions and Scientific Associates of admission to ICSU seem clear (including access to the world scientific community, right to apply for ICSU funds for projects, information on ICSU family activities, the prestige afforded by the ICSU umbrella, use of the facilities of the Standing Committee on Freedom in the Conduct of Science, open exchange of data, etc.), the converse is also true. That is, consistent with the general task of ICSU to represent and be spokesperson for the world's scientific community, it benefits from having more disciplines represented in its deliberations. Other specific potential benefits should be sought by both ICSU and the applicant in each case.

UNIONS

Statute 7 states that "*A Scientific Union Member shall be an international* non-governmental organization devoted to the promotion of activities in a particular area of science and shall have been in existence for at least 6 years*".

In order to maintain its high credibility as an independent international scientific body, ICSU must ensure that the extent and mix of scientific disciplines are fully represented in its membership. ICSU must nevertheless seek to maintain a balance between the aim of inclusiveness and practical considerations of excessive fragmentation of sub-disciplines, balance of disciplines, encouragement of cooperation and avoidance of its size becoming unwieldy.

The structure of current Union Members varies: in addition to National Members, some have individual members, others affiliated organizations, even Company Members. Some have permanent secretariats, others do not. Annual budgets vary from \$3,200,000 to \$22,000. Thus it is not possible to base guidelines on any uniformity in the structure of the existing Union Members. They are, however, all of an established, independent, non-governmental and international character, hold international scientific meetings and have working groups, commissions, etc.

SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATES

Statutes 12 and 13 state:

12. *An International Scientific Associate shall be an international non-governmental organization in the natural sciences or an organization in a field cognate to those of ICSU, such as the humanistic, medical, social and technical sciences, whose association with ICSU is likely to be of mutual benefit or to advance the cause of science, and whose scientific activities do not fall primarily within the scope of a single Scientific Union Member. An International Scientific Associate shall have been in existence for at least 6 years.*

13. *A Regional Scientific Associate shall be a non-governmental Scientific Academy, Science Council, or other scientific institution, to which scientists or scientific bodies from more than one nation adhere, whose association with ICSU is likely to be of mutual benefit and will facilitate the attainment of ICSU's objectives, and whose scientific activities do not fall primarily within the scope of a single Scientific Union Member. A Regional Scientific Associate shall have been in existence for at least 6 years.*

The phrase "of mutual benefit" has customarily been interpreted fairly liberally, notably in respect of extending the remit to the physical and other natural sciences towards the engineering and technical sciences.

*

In the Statutes and Rules of Procedure, international bodies are taken to mean those bodies to which appropriate organizations in all countries of the world are eligible to adhere.

Association with ICSU through membership in a Union is encouraged and does not preclude having associate status in ICSU proper (e.g. ICA, which is an Affiliated Association of IGU).

Relations with Associates should be regularly reviewed and can be terminated if no longer productive or if the Associate is not fulfilling its obligations (payment of dues, adherence to the Statutes, maintenance of close links with other members of the ICSU family).

Several Scientific Associates have made the transition to full Union membership but such transitions should not be regarded as routine.

As for the Unions, there is no uniform structure for Associates which differ widely in organization and operational methods.

PROPOSED GUIDELINES

The following proposed guidelines are an attempt to provide the Executive Board with a framework within which to work whilst retaining sufficient flexibility to allow for exceptions when deemed necessary.

Unions

Statutory requirements:

Completed application form, copy of Statutes. Letters of support from at least twelve members of ICSU (3 Union Members in related fields and 3 National Members) to be sought by the ICSU Secretariat

International, non-governmental professional organization devoted to promotion of activities in a particular area of science (Statute 7)

In existence for at least 6 years (Statute 7)

Must have held or sponsored major international meetings (Rule of Procedure 8.2 a)

Membership in ICSU must enhance ICSU's scientific activities (Rule of Procedure 8.2 c)

No possibility for organization to be accommodated in ICSU family by modification of structure of an existing Scientific Union Member (Rule of Procedure 8.2. c)

Applicants must clearly demonstrate the following in their applications:

On the nature of the organization

1. The manner in which it will be able to contribute materially to ICSU's mission and aims.
2. The extent to which ICSU will benefit by its admission to Union status.
3. Its degree of autonomy and independence.
4. The extent to which it advances scientific knowledge rather than simply uses it.

5. That it has a demonstrable record of achievement in the promotion of international science.
6. The manner in which it sponsors, funds and conducts scientific research.

On the organization's record of achievement

7. That it has a substantial record of publication and research dissemination.
8. That its range of membership is truly international and incorporates adequately the participation of developing country scientists (a minimum participation of 30 member countries with balanced representation in all continents will be required).
9. Estimates of the number and standing of scientists represented by it and what proportion of the global community of scientists in the discipline are participants in the organization.

On the organization's overlap with existing activities

10. The degree to which its work will overlap with existing ICSU activities.
11. Whether the proposed activity could be integrated into existing ICSU activities and if not why not.
12. Whether it is already a constituent part of an existing Union or activity and if it is why it should not continue to be so.

Scientific and Regional Associates

Statutory requirements:

Completed application form, copy of Statutes. Letters of support from at least nine members of ICSU (3 Union Members in related fields and 3 National Members) to be sought by the ICSU Secretariat

International or regional non-governmental organization in the natural sciences or an organization within a field, or cognate to, those of ICSU, such as the humanistic, medical, social and technical sciences (Statute 12)

In existence for at least six years (Statute 12)

Association with ICSU likely to be of mutual benefit and to advance the cause of science or to facilitate the attainment of ICSU's objectives (Statutes 12 and 13)

Scientific activities which do not fall primarily within the scope of a single Scientific Union Member (Statutes 12 and 13)

Applicants must clearly demonstrate the following in their applications:

On the nature of the organization

1. The manner in which it will be able to contribute materially to ICSU's mission and aims.
2. The extent to which ICSU will benefit by its admission to Scientific or Regional Associate status.
3. Its degree of autonomy and independence.
4. The extent to which it advances scientific knowledge rather than simply uses it.
5. That it has a demonstrable record of achievement in the promotion of international science.
6. The manner in which it sponsors, funds and conducts scientific research.

On the organization's record of achievement

7. That it has a substantial record of publication and research dissemination.
8. That its range of membership is truly international and incorporates adequately the participation of developing country scientists (a minimum participation of 30 member countries with balanced representation in all continents will be required).
9. Estimates of the number and standing of scientists represented by it and what proportion of the global community of scientists in the discipline are participants in the organization.

On the organization's overlap with existing activities

10. The degree to which its work will overlap with existing ICSU activities.
11. Whether the proposed activity could be integrated into existing ICSU activities and if not why not.
12. Whether it is already a constituent part of an existing Union or activity and if it is why it should not continue to be so.

CONCLUSION

Whilst it is hoped that the above guidelines will help the Executive Board, it is felt that there should be no hard and fast rules which would preclude the admission of potentially valuable partners but that each application must continue to be scrutinized on a case by case basis bearing in mind the feeling of the ICSU Membership with regard to ICSU's direction and objectives at that particular point in time.